

CURRENT LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-7 (canceled).

8. (original) An aqueous disinfectant in concentrated form having an extended shelf-life, comprising:

an aqueous solution of silver citrate wherein the silver is electrolytically generated in a solution of citric acid in water; and

the electrolytically generated silver having a concentration of in excess of 0.05% by volume.

9. (original) An aqueous disinfectant in concentrated form having an extended shelf-life, comprising:

an aqueous solution of silver citrate wherein the silver is electrolytically generated in a solution of approximately 5.0% to 10.0% by volume of citric acid in water; and

the electrolytically generated silver having a concentration of approximately 0.05% to 0.1% by volume.

10. (original) An aqueous disinfectant, comprising:

an aqueous solution of silver citrate in a solution of citric acid and water wherein the concentration of silver citrate exceeds 0.05% by volume.

Claims 11-25 (canceled).

26. (original) The process of making an improved aqueous disinfectant, comprising the step of:

creating a solution of approximately 5.0% to 10% citric acid in water by volume;

spacing a positive silver electrode relative to a negative electrode for enabling the solution to be located therebetween;

applying a potential difference to the positive and negative electrodes to establish a flow of silver ions between the positive and negative electrodes for enabling the silver ions to react with the citric acid to form silver citrate thereby.

27. (original) The process of making an improved aqueous disinfectant as set forth in claim 26, wherein the step of spacing a positive silver electrode relative to a negative electrode includes spacing the positive silver electrode from the negative electrode a distance sufficient to enable silver ion flow therebetween.

28. (original) The process of making an improved aqueous disinfectant as set forth in claim 26, wherein the step of spacing a positive silver electrode relative to a negative electrode includes spacing the positive silver electrode greater than 2.0 mm. from the negative electrode.

29. (original) The process of making an improved aqueous disinfectant as set forth in claim 26, wherein the step of applying a potential difference to the positive and negative electrodes includes applying a potential difference to establish a flow of silver ions in the range of 0.1 amperes to 0.5 amperes.

30. (original) An aqueous solution of silver citrate, comprising:

an aqueous solution of silver citrate in a solution of citric acid and water wherein the concentration of silver citrate exceeds 0.05% by volume.

31. (original) The process of making silver citrate, comprising the step of:

electrolytically generating silver in a solution of citric acid and water to form an aqueous solution of silver citrate.

32. (original) The process of making silver citrate as set forth in claim 31, wherein the step of electrolytically generating silver includes forming an organic metal complex with the citric acid.

33. (original) The process of making silver citrate as set forth in claim 31, wherein the step of electrolytically generating silver includes forming a chelated organic metal complex with the citric acid.

34. (original) The process of making silver citrate as set forth in claim 31, wherein the step of electrolytically generating silver includes forming a complex with the citric acid of $(Ag(CA)_x)+(CA)^-$, wherein CA is $(C_6H_8O_7 - H_2O)$.

35. (original) The process of making silver citrate as set forth in claim 31, wherein the step of electrolytically generating silver includes forming a complex with the citric acid of (Ag^+CA^-) , wherein CA is $(C_6H_8O_7 - H_2O)$.